



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS &
CONDITION REPORT



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service
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Released: February 22, 2016 (4 PM EST)
Week Ending: February 21, 2016

Weather Summary: According to Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), rainfall ranged from 0.06 inch in Okahumpka, (Lake County), to 1.67 inch in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County). As per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated February 16, 2016, Florida was rated totally drought free.

Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in De Funiak (Walton County) for a State nighttime low, to 81 degrees in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County) for a State daytime high. Thunderstorms dropped over an inch of rain in most Charlotte County locations with a few growers reporting some hail damage.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil		
	Current Week	Previous week	Previous year
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	0	0	0
Short.....	6	5	25
Adequate	61	62	70
Surplus	33	33	5

Field Crops: There was an average of 6.2 days suitable for field work this past week, equal to last week. Wet field conditions were reported in Brevard County. Some Washington County fields were dry enough for spring planting preparation. Sugarcane fields were not more saturated than previous week despite an early week storm, but the normal sugarcane harvest pace resumed in the afternoon and the latter portions of the week due to clear weather.

Fruit and Vegetables: Some Dixie County melon fields were planted. Cabbage and leafy greens were harvested in Flagler County along with Irish potatoes fields planted. South Florida vegetable fields suffered from heavy rainfall which reduced volumes significantly in many instances. Rainy weather increased disease incidence in many vegetable crops. Warm and windy weather later in the week helped draw down water levels. Vegetables coming to south Florida markets included light volumes of beets, cabbage, collards, herbs, kale, peppers, potatoes, Swiss chard, squash, tomatoes, and specialty items. Tomato and pole beans were replanted due to earlier flooding.

Citrus: Temperatures were about average this week, with daily highs in the upper 70s to lower 80s and nighttime lows in the 40s and 50s. Rainfall was about average in the Indian River District and the central and western citrus growing areas. The Northern area had very little rainfall, with most counties receiving less than two tenths of an inch, while the southern area counties all had higher than normal amounts of rainfall for this time of the year. The U.S. Drought Monitor for several weeks in a row now has been showing the complete citrus region as drought free.

Harvesting of the non-Valencia oranges was winding down for the season. Most processing plants and packing houses have finished taking the early variety oranges and now moved to Valencia oranges. Honey tangerine harvest was off to a slow start this season. An estimated 200,000 boxes have been harvested so far, compared to over 450,000 boxes at the same time last season. Temples were now being harvested as Royal tangerines and were gaining ground in the fresh market. There are still plenty of red and white grapefruit groves that have been spot picked are were being cleaned for both the fresh and processed market.

Bloom was reported across the citrus belt on oranges, but not on grapefruit. Caretakers were hedging and topping trees after harvest. Irrigation was being turned back on in areas that received little rainfall over the past week or two. Other grove activity included fertilizing and general grove maintenance.

Citrus Estimated Boxes Harvested

[In thousands of 1-3/5 bushel boxes]

Crop	For week ending:		
	Feb 8, 2016	Feb 14, 2016	Feb 21, 2016
	(boxes)	(boxes)	(boxes)
Early and Mid-Oranges	2,837	1,635	135
Navel Oranges	1	4	2
Valencia Oranges.....	210	454	411
Red Grapefruit.....	456	548	478
White Grapefruit.....	140	269	230
Honey Tangerines.....	33	29	23
Sunburst Tangerines.....	9	8	30
Tangelos	16	9	3
Temples	9	21	41
Total	3,711	2,977	1,353

Livestock and Pastures: Jackson and Walton counties' pastures were rated poor due to flooding and frost. Winter grazing pastures that survived the warm and/or wet conditions were starting to improve with the recent favorable weather. Pastures in Dixie, Orange, and Seminole counties were rated poor due to flooding, frost, and disease. Warmer weather and lengthening days has helped improve pasture quality marginally although many cattlemen provided supplemental feed to augment diminished available pasture forage in south Florida locations.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture/Range	
	Current week	Previous week	Current week	Previous week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	0	0	5	4
Poor	6	5	20	21
Fair	25	27	37	38
Good	62	62	35	34
Excellent	7	6	3	3

Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN), Precipitation and Rainfall by Station

FAWN Station	County	District	Monday, February 15 to Sunday, February 22, 2016		
			Minimum Temp.	Maximum Temp.	Rainfall (inches)
Carrabelle	Franklin	10	39.07	68.86	1.18
De Funiak	Walton	10	35.56	74.61	0.74
Jay	Santa Rosa	10	36.23	75.18	1.44
Marianna	Jackson	10	38.63	75.90	1.03
Monticello	Jefferson	10	36.10	76.55	1.02
Quincy	Gadsden	10	40.51	76.78	1.27
Live Oak	Suwannee	30	40.37	76.69	0.32
MacClenny	Baker	30	38.77	77.14	0.56
Mayo	Lafayette	30	38.05	76.24	0.48
Alachua	Alachua	50	41.60	77.72	0.31
Apopka	Orange	50	47.55	76.68	0.10
Avalon	Orange	50	47.79	78.40	0.17
Balm	Hillsborough	50	47.98	77.59	0.40
Bronson	Levy	50	42.61	78.84	0.72
Citra	Marion	50	42.03	77.32	0.47
Dade City	Pasco	50	47.46	77.23	0.32
Dover	Hillsborough	50	47.23	78.12	0.36
Frostproof	Polk	50	48.40	77.63	0.33
Hastings	St. Johns	50	44.64	76.80	0.99
Kenansville	Osceola	50	44.64	78.67	0.49
Lake Alfred	Polk	50	50.04	80.08	0.63
Lecanto	Citrus	50	37.30	77.72	0.87
Ocklawaha	Marion	50	44.73	77.72	0.84
Okahumpka	Lake	50	45.64	78.31	0.06
Pierson	Volusia	50	42.31	78.31	0.66
Putnam Hall	Putnam	50	41.64	76.89	0.37
Umatilla	Lake	50	44.80	77.07	0.23
Arcadia	De Soto	80	48.70	78.01	0.64
Belle Glade	Palm Beach	80	50.18	79.65	1.10
Clewiston	Hendry	80	51.55	80.13	1.28
Fort Lauderdale	Broward	80	56.88	80.29	1.67
Homestead	Miami-Dade	80	50.58	80.38	0.16
Immokalee	Collier	80	49.33	78.28	1.63
Indian River	Indian River	80	46.94	78.04	0.39
Joshua	De Soto	80	47.34	77.25	0.58
North Port	Sarasota	80	49.77	78.71	0.96
Okeechobee	Okeechobee	80	48.76	78.93	0.58
Ona	Hardee	80	48.94	77.18	0.62
Palmdale	Glades	80	50.38	81.05	0.86
Sebring	Highlands	80	48.69	78.66	0.84
St. Lucie West	St Lucie	80	48.34	78.91	0.46
Wellington	W.Palm Beach	80	54.57	78.85	0.84

This report is available, at no cost, on the NASS web site: [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/Florida/Publications/Crop Progress & Condition/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Florida/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/). To set-up this free subscription, send e-mail message to listserv@newsbox.usda.gov and in the body, type "subscribe to Florida crop weather." The drought monitor index used in this report originates from the U.S. Drought Monitor website. Visit <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu> maintained by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The precipitation and temperature data used in this report originates from the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN). Visit <http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu> maintained by UF/IFAS Information